

Pre-registration begins Nov. 26

Pre-registration, for students currently enrolled, begins Monday, Nov. 26 for the second semester.

Pre-registration activities are designed to give current students the benefit of an adviser-student conference, priority in selecting classes and the completion of most details prior to the regular registration period.

On Monday, Nov. 26, students with 90 or more hours, and those seeking an associate degree may begin the pre-registration process. Tuesday is set aside for these same people.

No pre-registration will take place on Wednesday, Nov. 28.

Thursday and Friday, Nov. 29-

30, are set aside for those students with 56-89 hours.

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 3 and 4, are for those with 29-55 hours, with Wednesday again being a "dead day" and no pre-registration activities scheduled.

Students with up to 28 hours may pre-register on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 6-7.

Students who will have completed pre-registration may then have their schedules verified and make necessary adjustments on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 11-12, with Monday being for those with 56 hours or more, and Tuesday for those with 1-55 hours.

Class schedules for the second semester are now available in the

registrar's office and at other points on campus. A student is to make an appointment with his adviser for the day he is scheduled to pre-register.

On the assigned pre-registration day, the student is to pick up from the registrar's office his permit to enroll, a class, schedule, and a plan sheet, and then meet with his adviser.

The Permit to Enroll, after completion, is returned to the registrar's office. This must be returned on the day the student pre-registers.

During the third week of pre-registration activities, on either Monday or Tuesday, Dec. 11-12, the student reports to the third

floor of the College Union for verification of his schedule. If there is a conflict in his schedule, the student will be given the opportunity to make an adjustment. Other changes in class schedules will not be processed until the next regular registration period.

If a student follows the procedures outlined, he should be assured of his class schedule for the next semester and will have completed most of the registration details except for items associated with student services.

Regular registration for the second semester will be Jan. 9-11. Students who have pre-registered

will go directly to the third floor of the College Union and pick up their registration packets on the day and time outlined in the student classification schedule in the Schedule of Classes booklet.

The packet will contain all information — Permit to Enroll, enrollment cards, print-out of selected courses, class cards, etc. Students will need to fill in enrollment cards and acquire the adviser's signature before proceeding to the second floor to pay fees.

Pre-registration packets will be held one day after the student is scheduled to appear for final registration activities.

Monday morning convocation to hear Wright Patman speak

Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, who will speak to a special convocation at 10 a.m. Monday in the Gymnasium, is serving his 23rd term in the United States House of Representatives.

He has never been defeated or forced into a run-off in 27 consecutive elections.

Chairman of the powerful Committee on Banking and Currency of the House, Congressman Patman serves also as chairman of the Joint House-Senate Economic Committee and as vice-chairman of the Joint Committee on Defense Production.

Recipient of awards for his service to agriculture, to the food industry, to small business, to natural resource development, and for his work in water conservation, Patman has also been conferred an honorary doctor of

law degree by his alma mater, Cumberland University of Lebanon, Tenn. He has also received honorary degrees from Paris Junior College and East Texas Baptist College.

Among major legislation which he has authored or co-authored are bills which provided for so-called bonuses for veterans of World War I; the Robinson-Patman Act of 1936, a key protector of small business; a resolution in 1941 creating the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

He was co-author of the Full Employment Act of 1946 which called for coordination of the

nation's economic policies and which established the Council of Economic Advisers.

Throughout his entire congressional career, Patman has been a fighter for "plentiful credit on reasonable terms." He has consistently fought against high interest rates and tight money policies imposed by the Federal Reserve Board, and has sought to make the System "responsive to the people and their elected representatives."

Known as a fiscal conservative and foe of big business, Patman has regularly been attacked by such publications as the Wall Street Journal.

Bond issue campaign goes into high gear

Campaigning for the Nov. 27 million dollar bond issue is moving into high gear, with distribution of bumper stickers now going on. Publication of maps showing polling places is scheduled for the days immediately preceding the election.

The bond issue for one million dollars in general obligation bonds, necessitating no tax increase, is for construction on the MSSC campus.

All registered voters in Jasper county and those in precincts in Newton, Barton, and Lawrence counties which are part of the junior college district, are eligible to vote.

A two-thirds majority is needed

for passage.

Bond money will be used as "seed" money, and it, plus monies from funds on hand, and from state and federal funds, will be used for construction worth about 3-4 million dollars.

Main purpose of the bond issue is construction of a 2,000 seat auditorium to be used for convocations, assemblies, play productions, graduation, music and speech and drama classrooms.

Renovation of the business administration building, work at the physical education building, and renovation of laboratories in the Science-Math building are also included.



EVERYTHING WAS A FAD, when it came to "stuffing things" in the '50s. Phone booths, Volkswagens, anything that could be crammed full of something became the center of contests. Rooms were filled with newspapers, even. Above, 40 California students crammed into a Volkswagen. It was all part of the 50s, to be celebrated in 50s Week at MSSC.

It's back to the 50's for 'fun-filled week'

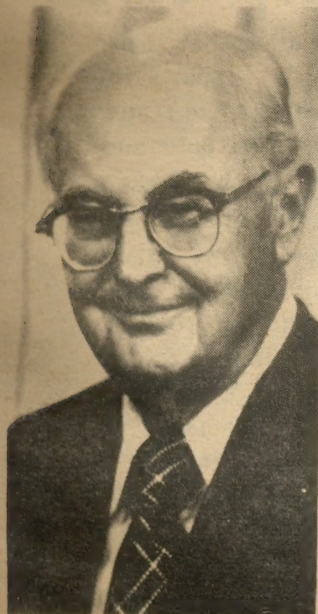
The "greasers" of the 1950s will be in vogue on the MSSC campus when the Involvement Committee of the Student Senate sponsors "50s Week," Nov. 28-Dec. 2.

Highlighting activities will be an appearance on Sunday, Dec. 2, by Flash Cadillac.

Other events during the week include a telephone booth stuffing

contest, as well as contests in bubble gum chewing, yo-yos, hula hoops, and a spelling bee. There will be a "greasiest couple" award and a queen contest, as well as a parade, a talent show, and old movies.

A full schedule of activities appears on page 10 of today's Chart. A salute to the 50s appears also in this edition.



CONGRESSMAN PATMAN

Editorially speaking:

Bond issue deserves support

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, the patrons of Missouri Southern State College are asked to go to the polls to approve a one million dollar general obligation bond issue for construction on campus.

The bond issue, if approved, will require no increase in taxes. It will, if approved, generate some 2-3 million dollars in additional funds through various agencies that will permit much needed and long overdue construction work.

A 2,000 seat auditorium is only one of the projects to be undertaken. It is, however, the major project. In addition, renovation to the business administration building will be undertaken, as will

remodeling of laboratories in the Science-Math building. A multi-purpose room and restrooms will be added to the physical education building.

Construction of the auditorium will permit elimination of temporary trailers currently being used to house speech and drama classes.

The construction, once undertaken, will permit another giant stride in the progress of the College and will allow attention then to be focused on other pressing needs.

No sound reasons can be advanced for not supporting the bond issue. No taxes will be increased. The one million dollars approved will be used as "seed

money" to generate additional monies. Total valuation of the college campus will be increased. And needed facilities can be constructed.

Nearly all of the college personnel — students, faculty, and staff — are eligible to vote — if they are registered. If they are registered, it is mandatory upon them that they do vote, and it is imperative that they vote FOR the bond issue.

A two-thirds majority is needed to pass the issue. Every vote FOR the bond issue is a vote for the continued development and growth of the College.

Vote, Nov. 27, for the bond issue.

Impeachment not the answer

While there are those who are clamoring for the impeachment of Richard Nixon as President of the United States, and for his subsequent removal from office, the entire situation is one fraught with international overtones of unbelievable dimension.

It is not beyond the logical range of possibility that the removal of President Nixon from office after impeachment would have a domino-like effect upon major leaders of other powers of the world.

In Russia, for example, party chairman Leonid Brezhnev had to overcome powerful opposition within the Kremlin before he could establish friendly relations with Mr. Nixon. As the continuing American domestic crisis further erodes Mr. Nixon's credibility and his authority, it also reduces Brezhnev's chances to make favorable diplomatic and economic deals. Mr. Nixon's impeachment, removal, or resignation could bring about the overthrow of Brezhnev in favor of one more hostile to the United States, some intelligence experts believe.

In China, Premier Chou En-lai encountered bitter opposition when he made friendly overtures to Mr. Nixon. The weakening of Nixon, therefore, weakens Chou and makes possible again the rise of a leader hostile to the United States.

In Japan, Premier Tanaka has problems which have plunged his popularity to an all-time low. Japan and the United States have become competitors for world trade and oil resources. The two nations must remain on friendly terms with close rapport between their leaders. The reduction of Nixon's popularity in this country weakens Tanaka's popularity in his country and makes more likely his possible overthrow.

In England, Prime Minister Heath is plagued with rising prices and sinking political fortunes. His administration has been hurt by a sex scandal.

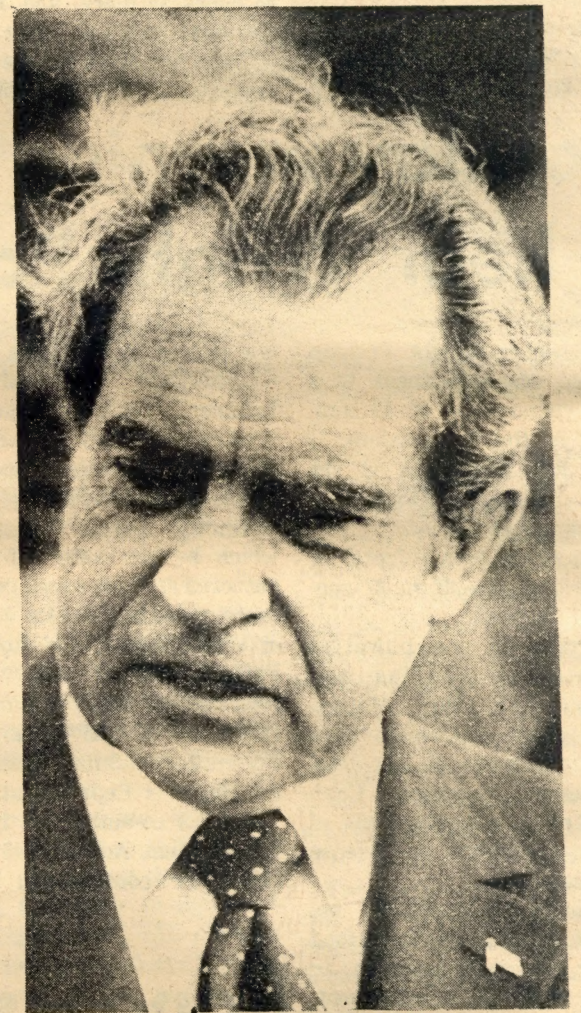
In France, President Pompidou is politically beleaguered and physically in poor health.

Both Heath and Pompidou are associated in the minds of their countrymen with President Nixon, and as his career sinks, his popularity ebbs, and his ability to govern wanes, so are these leaders weakened.

What happens to Richard Nixon is a crucial question to the world as well as to the nation, and of the possibilities, impeachment and removal from office upon conviction by the Senate would appear to be the most detrimental.

But morality in government and restoration of faith in democratic principles are also important.

These are the factors to consider. Not whether we are Republican or Democrat, pro-Nixon or anti-Nixon, not whether we want rid of a man, but whether we can achieve totally our goals of morality and honesty by living up to these same goals in part.



PRESIDENT NIXON

... not surprising

The Chart poll indicating that 74 per cent of the student body supports the establishment of a campus radio station is not really surprising in its outcome.

And if 74 per cent of the present student body does support the idea, one would be tempted to ask what percentage is required to bring one about.

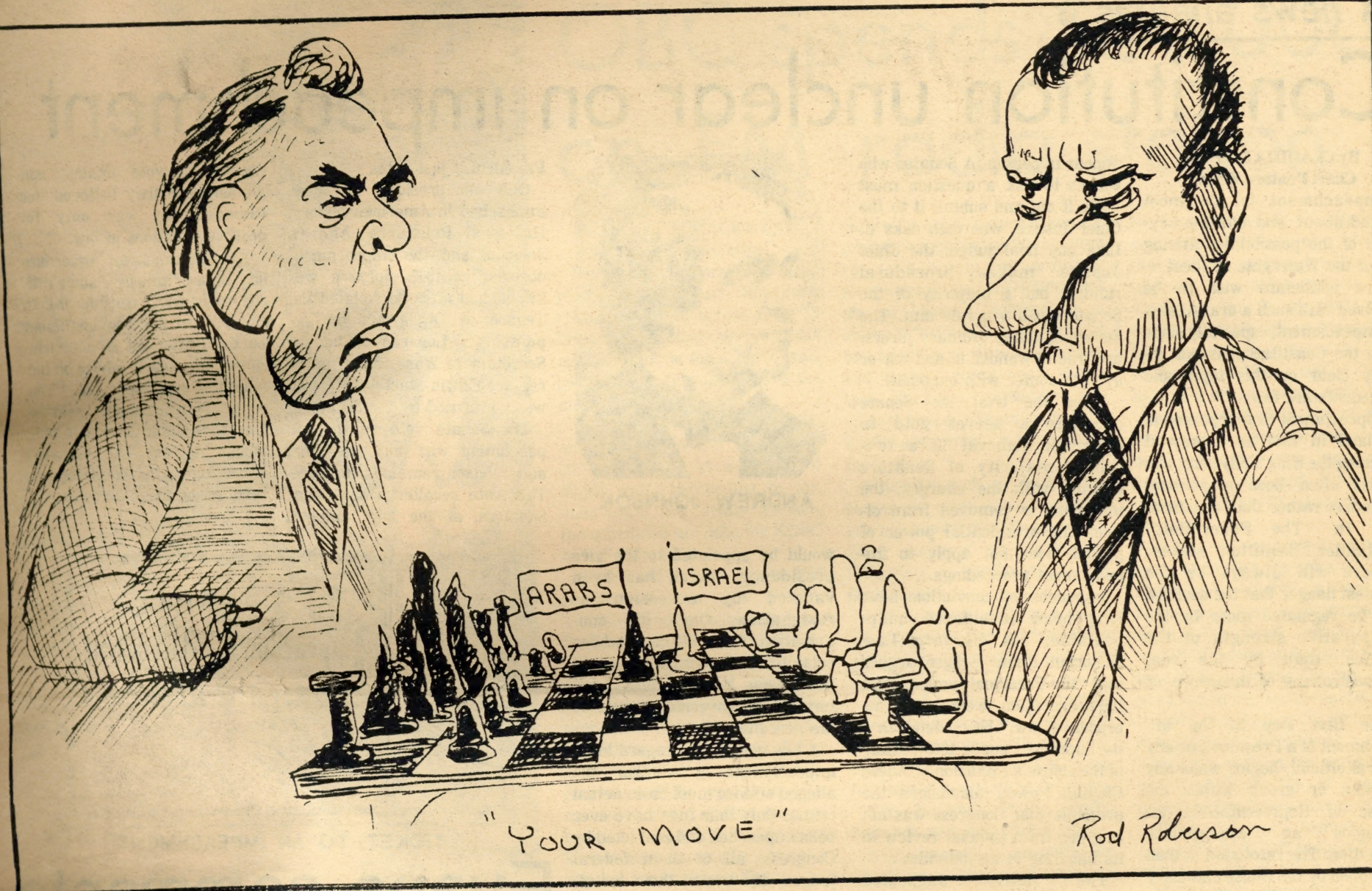
The desirability of such a project is unquestioned by most administrators, we are convinced. The question, then, lies in the priorities of desired projects.

We believe that interest on the part of students alone demonstrates that a high priority should be assigned a campus radio station and other projects with higher priorities be re-evaluated in terms of student support.

The Chart

Missouri Southern State College
Joplin, Mo. 64801

Editor Phil Clark
Associate Editor Andre Guldner
Managing Editor Joel Patterson
News Editor George Hosp
Art Editor Keith Mackey
Sports Editor Tony Feather
Business Manager Ron Ferguson
Production Manager Donna Lonchar
Published bi-monthly by students in journalism.
Subscription to students included in fees.
Others \$1.50 per year.
Member of the Associated Collegiate Press.



Big news in Phoenix? It's the weather!

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is by The Chart's Arizona editor, MSSC alumnus Randy Stanley. Randy is currently furthering his education at the Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in Phoenix.)

By RANDY STANLEY

PHOENIX—Well, the big news in Phoenix is the weather.

After last night's cold wave, thousands were stricken by the flu only to find that by noon today their ailment had given way to afternoon heat strokes.

Yesterday evening the mercury dipped to 62 degrees around midnight. Many desert residents reportedly had to bar their doors from persons half-crazed with cold.

A thorough search through Scottsdale, Phoenix, Glendale, and-or Peoria found not a single half-gallon of automobile anti-freeze available for purchase after the "run" that resulted from early warnings of the unrelenting cold. Highways became blocked with automobiles not equipped for the bitter cold.

To protect the citizens of the retirement community, Sun City, Phoenix mayor dispatched 27 arson squads to the area. One of every 18 houses was sacrificed to provide heat for the luckier residents.

Regrettably, seven Sun City home owners were burned to death when they

did not respond to the arsonists' repeated requests to vacate premises. Apparently, the frigid-like weather had affected the batteries in hearing aids, pacemakers, and-or footwarmers.

One area that weathered the frigid mass in stride was the Thunderbird Graduate School of International Management in northern Glendale. Upon hearing the frightening weather forecast, the entire student body of 809 domestics and foreigners assembled in the school's pub.

Maricopa County health officials reproted that no injuries or deaths resulted directly from the weather at TGSIM. One freak accident was attributed to the storm at the International Business School when one (possibly in-

toxicated) Japanese fell 82 feet from the roof of the East Hangar. He sustained 41 broken teeth and two broken arms, one of which was his own.

The other man involved in the mishap was a kindly groundskeeper originally from the Midwest, who apparently had gone outside to "enjoy the evening chill. The groundskeeper was DOA at the Thunderbird infirmary. He died of an apparent heart attack.

Residents by the tens of thousands packed family and belongings and headed south, vowing never again to return to the Valley of the Sun. Those of us who stayed enjoyed a high temperature of 99 degrees this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Missouri Western's problems may be ours

Our sister institution—Missouri Western State College—is reported to be in trouble.

We don't know the facts about the situation at Missouri Western. We do not know how accurate the information in the Star's story is.

But we should look to any problems which may exist there—or are said to exist there—and examine our own college in the same light.

A continuing self-study should always be made of MSSC, and if complaints made about other colleges—justified or not—seem to apply to us, steps should be taken.

As our sister institution, Missouri Western's future is important to us. But more importantly, problems attributed to Western should not be linked in the public's mind with Southern.

A news analysis:

Constitution unclear on impeachment

By CLAUDIA MYERS
Chart Feature Writer

Impeachment is the most talked-about and shied-away-from of the possibilities arising out of the Watergate incident.

Few politicians wish to be involved with such a drastic step as impeachment, especially since even the Constitution is not entirely clear on this topic and precedents are few.

Impeachment first appeared in England in 1386 as a way of reaching the King's advisers, and it has often been a political procedure rather than a judicial one. In "The Federalist," Alexander Hamilton states: "There will always be the greatest danger that the decision will be regulated more by the comparative strength of the parties, than by the real demonstrations of innocence or guilt."

The first step in the impeachment of a President, or any federal official, begins when any member or group within the House of Representatives introduces an appropriate resolution. The resolution is then examined by the House Judiciary Committee or by a specially appointed investigating committee, which decides whether or not there is sufficient validity to the charges.

In fact, such a resolution was introduced last year against Richard Nixon because of his conduct of the war in Viet Nam. Similar resolutions have been offered against Truman, Hoover (twice), Cleveland, Andrew Johnson and Tyler.

If a simple majority of the House concurs with the charges, the individual is impeached, which is equivalent to an indictment. If this occurs, the Senate becomes "the high court of impeachment," and conducts a trial.

Similar to a criminal trial, evidence is presented and witnesses are cross-examined. The defendant, however, need not

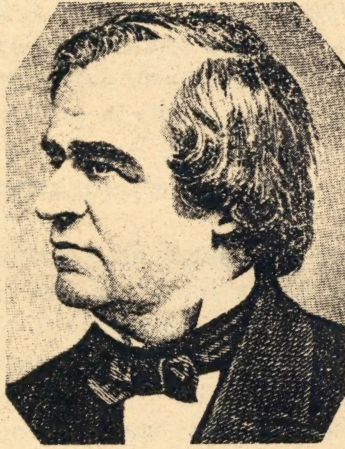
appear in person. A Senator who wishes to ask a question must write it out and submit it to the Chief Justice, who then asks it. Like any trial judge, the Chief Justice makes procedural rulings, but a majority of the Senators can overrule him. The Senators, unlike ordinary jurors, are free to wander in and out or even to confer with outsiders.

After the trial the Senate conducts a secret vote to determine removal. If a two-thirds' majority of Senators concurs with the charges, the individual is removed from office. The presidential power of pardon does not apply to impeachment proceedings.

Impeachment convictions have long been considered unappealable, but Harvard Law Historian Raoul Berger argues that "the President, no less than the lowest felon, is entitled to due process of law." He contends that the Supreme Court's 1969 voiding of the House's exclusion of Adam Clayton Powell announced the principle that Congress was not immune from judicial review in its handling of an individual.

The newly suggested possibility of an appeal complicates the issue of succession. The question arises that if a President appeals a verdict of the Senate, would he remain in office pending the Supreme Court's final decision? Even if he were removed would the Vice President succeed to the presidential office?

Constitutionalists cite a provision of the 25th Amendment, ratified six years ago after Lyndon Johnson, having succeeded the murdered John Kennedy, served without a Vice President. The amendment states that if the vice presidency is vacant, the President can appoint a new Vice President, with the concurrence of both houses. The clause is now being cited as a way to install a thoroughly untainted caretaker President. The chosen individual



ANDREW JOHNSON

would be appointed to the vice presidency, which has been vacated by accession or resignation. Once his confirmation of the office has been established, the President would then resign by prearrangement, turning the government over to the new man.

A key question in regard to an impeachment is whether the alleged offense must be an actual crime. Only four men have ever been impeached and convicted by Congress, all of them federal judges, and two of them for offenses that were not formally criminal. The Constitution specifies that impeachment can result only in removal from office, although the same acts can result in a later criminal trial. In any event, the Constitution is not clear as to what is an impeachable offense, listing only "treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors."

Ironically, the broadest interpretation of the constitution is Congressman Gerald Ford's declaration during his 1970 crusade to impeach Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, when he argued that "an impeachable offense is whatever a majority of the House or Representatives considers it to be." Nixon's former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst has argued similarly that "you don't need facts to impeach a

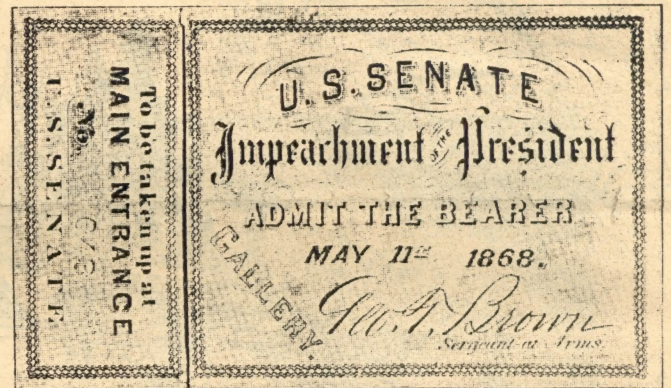
President," just votes.

Only one president has been impeached in American history. He was President Andrew Johnson and the impeachment occurred in 1867. Johnson was impeached after he violated the Tenure of Office Act by appointing Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War ad interim to replace Edwin Stanton before he was confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate vote on the impeachment was only one short and Johnson remained in office. This vote resulted when seven Senators, at the last moment,

decided to vote against conviction since they believed that impeachment was only for positive violations of law.

The impeachment procedure has not been fully used since 1936, and many people consider it both too partisan and too inefficient for the settlement of a crisis. Indeed, some early advice on the subject is still applicable. "The power of impeachment," said the English Solicitor General in 1691, "ought to be, like Goliath's sword, kept in the temple, and not used but on great occasions."



TICKET TO AN IMPEACHMENT

Evans comments on impeachment

By STEVE SMITH
Chart Staff Writer

Forty years of teaching the study of government provides a man with an interesting perspective on both the government and the teaching profession. Such is the case with Charles M. Evans, associate professor of political science and the head of the social studies department at Missouri Southern. In these 40 years, four of which have been spent at MSSC, Mr. Evans has been involved in nearly every facet of the educational field.

He says he has enjoyed making traditions and establishing school policies as MSSC develops. He cites the young faculty as a favorable aspect of the college. Mr. Evans finds it "stimulating to work with young teachers just out of graduate school" and greatly regrets his retirement at the end of the next school year when he reaches the mandatory retirement age. The head of the social science department did not start out with political science as his exclusive interest, though it is now the field which concerns him the most.

"I originally started out with a double major—history and political science," he says. "I found out, however, that political science was much more relevant to the everyday world. Every day provides something new. Another reason I went into the field might also be that several members of my family have been involved in

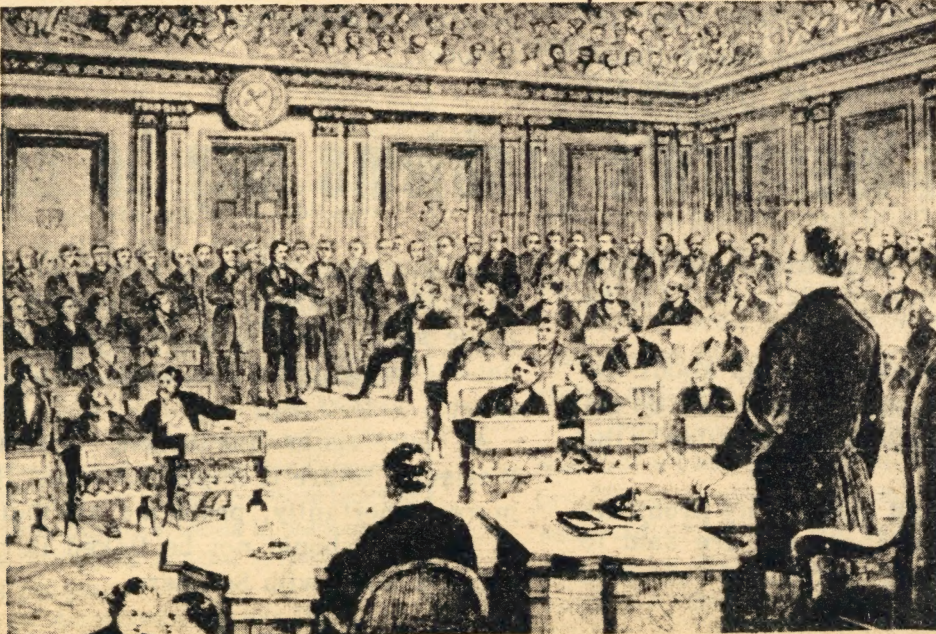
politics, and a distant relative of my wife was President William McKinley."

In response to a question on whether he thinks students today are interested in their government, he said that they appear to be much more interested than in past years. Mr. Evans said that on many occasions he has abandoned the textbook in order to relate to current events, such as the Watergate controversy.

"I do not intend to say that all politicians in the past have been wrong from wrongdoing; entirely the opposite," Mr. Evans stated. "But this is like nothing I have ever seen before. The current scandal in Washington now is much different. It is a complete breakdown in the moral tone of the leaders of government."

Mr. Evan's views on the result of the possible impeachment differ greatly from those of many educators who attempt commentary on the subject. The social studies department head feels that the impeachment and conviction of President Nixon, if he were definitely found guilty of high crimes, would tend to restore faith in the processes of government rather than destroy the morale of the country. Mr. Evans cited the relative calm of the Agnew resignation as an example of the effect of a resignation or impeachment and conviction of the President.

"Both parties at this time tend to (Continued on page 12)



THE SENATE IS NOTIFIED OF JOHNSON'S IMPEACHMENT



LOOKING OVER cases of new radio equipment is John Beck, faculty adviser to the new 30,000 watt FM radio station at Ozark Bible College. The station is due to go into operation in February.

Jenny Lamour

French mystery film by Clouzot to be shown Tuesday at Spiva

A suspenseful French mystery, honored by the Venice Film Festival, will be the next feature of the Spiva Film Classics Series.

To be shown at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday at the Fine Arts Gallery on the MSSC campus will be "Jenny Lamour," directed by Henri-Georges Clouzot.

Clouzot was honored by the Venice Film Festival for his brilliant direction of the film. It has been called "an intriguing early work" by the man who went to to make such thrillers as "Diabolique" and "Wages of Fear." Clouzot's reputation has shown him to be the nearest French equivalent to Alfred Hitchcock.

"Jenny Lamour" concerns a young couple who are unwittingly involved in a murder. Louis Jouvet stars as Antoine, a tough, lonely detective who is devoted to his career and foster son.

Clouzot follows Antoine through a sleazy post-war milieu of cabarets and music halls, as he investigates the lives of a coquettish singer and her jealous,

piano-playing husband, both of whom are implicated in the murder. Clouzot succeeds in building great tension and providing a sharp, ironic look at the characters.

Roy Armes, author of "French Cinema Since 1946," has written,

"'Jenny Lamour' is remarkable above all for the masterful realism with which Clouzot sketched in the background of police station and shabby music halls... The dialog throughout is witty and pointed. Louis Jouvet has one of his best parts as the

detective...the atmosphere of the Quai Des OrFevres—the French equivalent of Scotland Yard—is beautifully caught."

Admission is either by season ticket or \$1 at the door for non-members of the Film Society.



UNWITTING INVOLVEMENT IN MURDER forms the plot for "Jenny Lamour," next in the Spiva Film Classics Series. Louis Jouvet (left) stars.

OBC spends \$50,000 on FM radio station

By KEITH MACKEY
Editor, Arts Section

Discussion on a proposed radio issue at Missouri Southern continues, while across town at Ozark Bible College preparations are being made for a 30,000 watt stereo FM station due to go on the air this February.

Call letters will be KOBC-FM, and the station will operate at 90.7 megahertz at a power of 30,000 watts. According to Mr. John Beck, the faculty adviser, the scheduled air date for KOBC is Feb. 4th, 1974.

KOBC will consist of one FM station and one AM station. KOBC-FM will broadcast from the tower, and KOBC-AM will be a carrier-current (or campus limited) station. A carrier-current station is a station that broadcasts from the power lines around any given campus. It has no tower; thus it is not under FCC control, and the operators of a carrier-current station need not have a federal broadcasting license, as do those who work at a regular broadcast station.

KOBC is funded from money from two sources — the Alumni Association, and from the OBC general operating fund. KOBC qualified for the general fund as a radio department was created. KOBC has a working budget of \$50,000.

KOBC is getting all new studios, which include two

control rooms, a newsroom, a production room, a transmitter room, a room for amateur shortwave radio, plus offices and storage space. Included is a stereo 30,000 watt transmitter, 250 foot tower, plus an all new stereo FM control room, with stereo tape machines, turntables, and control board. Also there will be KOBC-AM, which is included in the budget.

Although such projected expenses as utilities and salaries are not known at this time, Mr. Beck expects to have the following projected expenditures:

UPI teletype will cost \$1820 plus \$260 (for paper and ribbon) a year, and AP teletype will cost \$45 a week.

The Teleo Loop (a permanent telephone hookup for Joplin City Council meetings) will cost \$120, plus an anticipated \$30 a year for long distance calls for news.

The National Public Radio Network will cost \$100 a year.

KOBC expects to spend \$200 for music recordings (not counting the music supplied free by distributors), and the tape and cartridge maintenance is expected to cover \$75 a year.

KOBC, by the way, will program no commercials.

There will be plenty of student opportunities. When KOBC begins broadcasting, they will be on the air 6 hours a day and will

have positions for 10 student announcers. In September of '74, they will begin broadcasting 18 hours a day, and there will be openings for 26 student announcers which will be expanded to 32 openings in January of 1975. In January of 1976, KOBC will go to 24 hour broadcasting, and their total personnel at that time will consist of one general manager, one secretary, one engineer-announcer, two part time announcers, and 36 student announcers.

KOBC will not have a regular news block, but the news will be spread out to include a story or two between songs and programs during the hour, which will facilitate better up-to-the-minute information. During the day, the programming will consist of mainly educational and informational programs, and during the evening the programs will consist mainly of music. KOBC will program mostly MOR with a "down" tempo. By comparison, KODE radio is MOR with a moderate "up" tempo.

KOBC will program religious music, but according to Mr. Beck they will stay away from what is referred to as the "quartet gospel sound" and instead play contemporary music of a religious nature.

KOBC will have a campaign that deserves mention in the form of a program entitled "People Who Care". "People Who Care" is not a radio program as such, but consists of a series of spots (in the form of public service announcements) which will give the listener a number to call if the listener has a serious problem that he wishes to get off his chest.

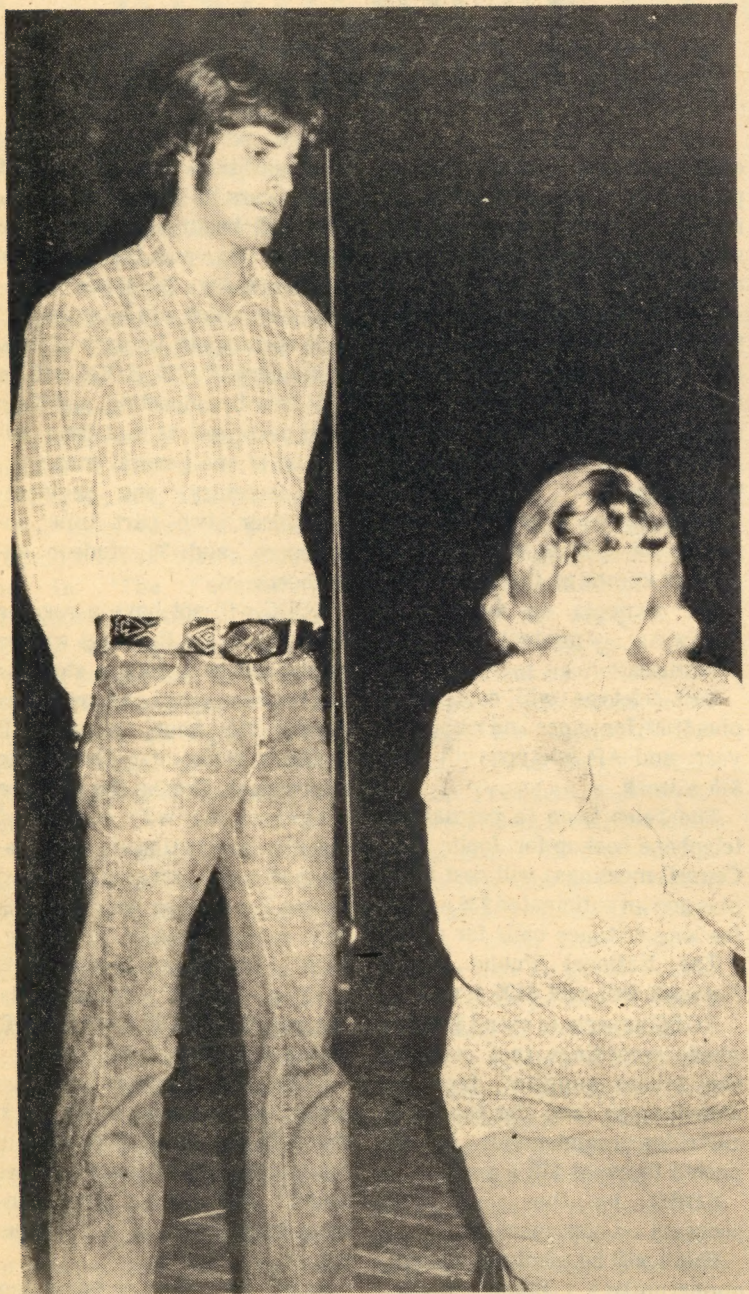
A trained counselor will answer and try to get to the root of the problem, and acquaint the caller with the Christian aspect of the problem. The counselor will attempt to seek the identity of the problem, and not necessarily that of the person. In this campaign individual churches will be bypassed, the aim being to bring people to Christ and then to a church, if they so desire.

The original transmitter for the first KOBC cost \$2750, and the original tower that was destroyed during the May 11th storm cost \$1850. The new 30,000 watt stereo transmitter will cost \$20,000, and the new 250 foot tower will cost \$17,000, which is a sum much more than would be required for a station at MSSC.

KOBC will bring the total area FM stations to three.

When not in local operation, KOBC-AM plans to broadcast an out of town FM station so that those who do not have an FM turner at OBC will be able to receive a good FM station.

Non-violent defiance Thoreau's way



"DAVID HENRY, come pray with me" invites Mrs. Thoreau (Laurie Bright), at the funeral of her son. Henry David Thoreau (Brad Rhodes) declines.

By KEITH MACKEY
Editor, Arts Section

Transcendentalism is a doctrine which insists that man can know more than he learns through sense perception. The in-dwelling spirit, the soul, the voice of God allows him to sense truths which cannot be plumbed or proved. It is also the basic philosophy of Henry David Thoreau, the central character of "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail", which will open Dec. 3rd at the Barn Theatre.

Thoreau belongs more to the 1970's than in the age in which he lived. He was born in 1817 and died in 1962 at the age of 45.

Thoreau committed a grievous "sin" of challenging the concept that there were great benefits in technology. Anyone knows that to create a better world, all civilization has to do is make things bigger, faster, stronger, or cheaper. As in Thoreau's time, this theory is universally believed today.

However, Thoreau took issue with this proposition. He knew that materialism is not the way, but of course no one heeded his cries. He sang out in nonviolent defiance, but few would listen. It is a sad tribute to mankind that so few men would carry the tune after him: men like Gandhi, Count Tolstoi, Henry Kissenger.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" deals with one of the earliest and perhaps most famous acts of civil disobedience in American history—Thoreau's refusal to pay his poll tax in 1846, and the night he spent in jail for it. During the night, Thoreau takes a journey of the soul; from hermit to rejoining the human race.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" also deals with the Mexican War, which despite American propaganda, bears a great resemblance to the Indochina war. The text of the play contains a

denunciation of the war by a young Whig Congressman from Illinois who was not re-elected because of his stand. However, he did become the first Republican President of the United States.

At the outbreak of the war the hawks and the white supremacists (called "rednecks" or "Archie Bunkers" in today's language) chortled with glee, as the Archie Bunkers of today did, and the intellectual community gasped in horror, as they did in this century.

Thoreau's views, which could be termed "radical", do not merely encompass war on the international level, but also "war" on the personal level.

In today's world, one constantly is bombarded by the industrialists and by commercials and the like on the glories of technology and how man is a better creature for it.

Or is he? The world today is paced too fast for man to cope with. It is surprising to note how many of today's young people exhibit middle age symptoms such as ulcers.

Because of our glorious technology, we can't breathe the air; and when was the last time you saw-nay, even heard of—a totally unpolluted stream? Thanks to technology man has abandoned the natural things in life, and sought to sate his jaded palate on artificial quackery.

In this age of those smoke belching death dealing fire hazards called cars, of nuclear threat, continual war, and shortages of everything, perhaps it is time for man to stop and consider that maybe that gifted weirdo named Henry David Thoreau was right after all.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" will open at the Barn Theatre on Dec. 3rd and run through Dec. 8th. Reservations may be made starting Nov. 19th at the Barn Theatre box office. Students admitted free with ID and all other tickets are \$1.56.

'Thoreau' opens in three weeks



THOREAU (Brad Rhodes, left) tells Bailey (William Denney) that "books haven't been perfected yet" in a jail cell scene from "The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail".

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" is the next production of the MSSC College Players, and will open on Monday, Dec. 3, and will run through Saturday, Dec. 8. The Barn Theatre box office will open Monday, Nov. 19, for reservations. This promises to be a popular production, so it is urged that reservations should be made early.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" was written in 1970 by Robert E. Lee and Jerome Lawrence. In the play, all concept of space and time is awash.

This timely production deals with many questions facing the world today, such as withdrawal from society, silent revolution, the generation gap, the Presidency, the legal structure, plus numerous other overtones that college people and citizens of the world face today. The play is quite accurate as to biographical history and utilizes two famous historical figures as its central characters. They are Henry David Thoreau and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Some of the lines in the play are direct quotes from Thoreau and Emerson.

Henry David Thoreau is played

by Brad Rhodes; John Thoreau is played by Rex Smith; and Mrs. Thoreau is played by Laurie Bright. Lydian Emerson is played by Terry Ward, and Ralph Waldo Emerson is played by Jody Short.

Patti German portrays Ellen Sewell; Bill Denney portrays Bailey; and Ron Gilliland portrays Deacon Ball.

Sam Staples is played by Dave Watson; the Farmer is played by Mike Deaton; the reporter is played by Tim Thomas, and Bruce Nations is The Drunk.

Mr. Carleton is Gail Stewart; Miss Gable is Jean Tenhulzen; Mary is played by Christy Hunt; Elizabeth is played by Julie Dale; Mr. Beggs is played by Joe Warren, and Walter Aggus plays Mr. Ethan.

"The Night Thoreau Spent in Jail" is under the direction of Mr. Milton Brietzke.

For reservations, call the Barn Theatre Box Office at 624-8100, ext. 268 or go to the box office in the lobby of the Barn Theatre between 1 and 4 p.m. on weekdays. MSSC students are admitted free with ID cards. All other tickets are \$1.56.

FIFTIES FRENZY

By RON HISER
Chart Feature Writer

Hula Hoops whirling, pink-shirted tycoons, Short shorts, the sack and a towel worn by Brigitte, A scientist called "Oppie" and a comic named Sahl, Khrushchev and Kukla and Lucille Ball, Rigged quiz shows, sick humor, Fabian and Mays, Chlorophyll cough drops, a heartthrob named Dean, "Playboy's" first fold-out, Miss Frances' "dong-ding" — These were a few of our favorite things.

Yes, the 50's certainly had something for everybody! For the adventurous dreamer there was the uranium-prospecting kit. Often selling for under \$100, these kits promised instant wealth by merely following the ticking Geiger counter.

For the timid there was the security of a backyard atom bomb shelter, stocked with everything from oxygen tanks to Virginia hams, libraries of Shakespeare to cases of Scotch. DuPont and U.S. Steel were two of many corporations that built shelters for company records.

For the young there was the Davy Crockett phenomenon. Inspired by Fess Parker's portrayal of the raccooned frontiersman, enterprising entrepreneurs succeeded in selling more than \$100 million worth of Davy Crockett lunch buckets, pup tents, bathing suits, guitars and coonskin caps.

For the young in heart there was the fad of jamming as many persons possible into as small a space as possible. Telephone booths and Volkswagens were popular. The ultimate was probably reached when seven college students held their breath inside a phone booth on the bottom of a swimming pool.

For those willing to risk a sacroriliac there was the Hula-Hoop. Inspired by the Australian children who customarily exercised with bamboo hoops, over 30 million were sold in six months.

And the 50's saw the rebirth of a nineteenth century Irish girl when a Colorado housewife, under hypnotism, began to dance an Irish jig and proclaimed herself Bridey Murphy. A bestselling book told her story, bartenders began mixing the Reincarnation Cocktail and a new character was added to the casts of Halloween parties. One 19-year-old was so curious about the phenomenon that he committed suicide, so he could "investigate the theory in person."

UFO's appeared on the American horizon in the 50's, shortly after a pilot spotted nine "saucerlike things" moving at an estimated speed of 1,200 miles per hour. Soon the Air Force was spending \$60,000 annually to investigate more than 600 reported sightings a year.

The 50's were also a profitable time for chlorophyll. Promising to make users smell "daisy fresh," some form of chlorophyll was introduced into more than 90 products. The fad continued until an observant M.D. noted that goats virtually live on chlorophyll, and smell bad just the same.

Fashion fads of the 50's ran the gamut from the "tube" and "sack" to the rolled-up cuffs of short shorts. "Pop-it" necklaces, which could be shortened by snapping out some of the plastic beads, were popular, as were paste-on imitation jewels.

1955 saw the sudden introduction of the color pink in men's shirts, neckties, even hatbands.

Fashionable women wore the poodle hairdo. Boys tried the Apache and ducktail haircuts, though some schools banned them.

But the 50's were not entirely filled with fads and fun, even from the retrospect of Vietnam and the riots of the 60's. There was the Korean War from 1950 to 1953, the Hungarian uprising of 1956, the Suez Crisis of the same year.

But in a decade of crises, probably the most terrible and far-reaching was the unleashing of the hydrogen bomb.



On Nov. 1, 1952, the largest explosion ever obliterated the island of Eniwetok. One man said that "it would take at least ten suns" to equal the light of the explosion.

Another spectator described the birth of the hydrogen age:

"About 15 minutes after shot time, the island on which the bomb had been set off from, started to burn and it turned a brilliant red. It burned for about six hours. During this time it was gradually becoming smaller. Within six hours an island that had once had palm trees and coconuts had disappeared."

Had a bomb of equivalent power been exploded over New York City it would have "vaporized" everything in a four-mile area. All of Washington, D.C., San Francisco and Spokane could have been wiped off the map by similar bombs. The bomb that destroyed Eniwetok was of five megatons, or five million tons of TNT.

The realization of the jeopardy humanity had placed itself in and the terror of radiation poisoning spawned a nationwide paroxysm of fear. Low-budget monster movies abounded, depicting the effects of radiation on ordinary plant and animal life. Schools and hospitals routinely conducted air raid drills, and information about what to do in case of an atomic or hydrogen bomb attack circulated freely.

All kinds of suggestions were heard. One man recommended shaving dogs and cats to prevent their fur becoming radioactive. Another recommended a drawstring bag that could be placed over the head in case of attack. Others advised aluminum pajamas, lead girdles and brassieres. One man tried to sell a "U-235 Atomic Shock Cure," consisting of table salt, bicarbonate of soda and water.

The movie "On the Beach," based on the book by Nevil Shute, shiveringly depicted the aftermath of nuclear warfare, as neighbors fought neighbors for the right to survive.

The macabre feelings of brotherhood inspired by the bomb are depicted in this 1959 song:

"And we will all go together when we go,
Every Hottentot and every Eskimo;
When the air becomes uranious,
We will all go simultaneous,
Yes, we will all go together when we go."

The atmosphere of panic was not alleviated when the Soviet Union announced in August 1953 that they too had successfully exploded their own hydrogen bomb.

The fear of Russian might actually dated back to the summer of 1949 when, after gobbling up most of eastern Europe, the Soviet Union had announced the successful detonation of its first atomic bomb.

Nobel Prize winner Harold C. Urey stated the fears of millions then: "There is only one thing worse than one nation having the atomic bomb—that's two nations having it."

(Continued on page 8)

Welcome to the fabulous world of THE FIFTIES

(Continued from page 7)

With the spectre of nuclear holocaust hovering over the globe, the cold war became much warmer. President Eisenhower's secretary of state, John Foster Dulles, defined the diplomacy of the era as "the ability to get to the verge of war without getting into the war. If you are scared to go to the brink, you are lost."

This policy of "brinkmanship" is still very much with us as world leaders, one finger on their respective nuclear arsenals, find themselves forced to think the "unthinkable."

Things were no rosier on the domestic scene. Estes Kefauver headed a senate committee investigating organized crime. As the nation watched, a parade of reputed gangsters passed before the television cameras—Frank Costello, Anthony Anastasia, Joe Adonis, Virginia Hauser, ex-girlfriend of "Bugsy" Siegel.

William O'Dwyer, former mayor of New York, was one of many government officials investigated on charges of corruption.

Vice-Presidential nominee Richard Nixon went on television to defend himself against charges of accepting improper campaign contributions. "Pat and I have the satisfaction that every dime that we've got is honestly ours. I should say this—that Pat doesn't have a mink coat, but she does have a respectable Republican cloth coat." He believed that "sincerity is the quality that comes through on television."

Later in the decade, as Vice-President, Nixon traveled to South America on a goodwill mission. He was so hostilely received in Venezuela and Peru that Eisenhower was forced to send troops to the Caribbean in case of further trouble.

The 50's were also the setting for the Communist "witchhunt" of Joe McCarthy. The ambitious senator from Wisconsin claimed that "we've been losing to international Communism at the rate of 100 million people a year."

He accused the Secretary of State, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., two Presidents and hundreds of other persons of deliberately aiding a gigantic Communist conspiracy to take over the country from within. Through photographs faked to show prominent American leaders talking to Communists, through lists of "known Communists" which mysteriously varied from 205 to 57 to 81 names, through deliberate lies, McCarthy succeeded in perpetrating a blanket of mass hysteria about the country.

Yet at a Washington cocktail party when a woman asked him "When did you discover Communism?" he could innocently answer, "Why, about two and a half months ago"—at the time of his Lincoln Day dinner address in West Virginia, where he first informed the nation of the danger of the "red menace."

Another ambitious congressman of the time had also suddenly had a vision of the truth and jumped on the runaway bandwagon of public fear. "Traitors in the high councils in our own government," according to Richard Nixon, "have made sure that the deck is stacked on the Soviet side."

By the time McCarthy's tactics had been condemned by the Senate, at least one man had been driven to suicide, the Secretary of the Army had been publicly forced to tears, the reputations of many innocent persons had been permanently besmirched. McCarthy himself died in 1957, of cirrhosis of the liver.

The 50's saw a new resurgence of the civil rights movement. It began in Montgomery, Alabama, Dec. 1, 1955, when black seamstress Mrs. Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus seat to a white man. The black community organized a boycott which lasted until the Supreme Court declared segregation illegal.

The boycott also saw the meteoric rise to prominence of Baptist preacher Martin Luther King Jr. Despite arrests and threats on his life, he continued an ardent advocate of equal rights throughout the decade. Often called the "the apostle of non-violence," King declared:

"If we are arrested every day, if we are exploited every day, if we are trampled over every day, don't ever let anyone pull you so low as to hate. There is an element of God in every man."

(Continued on page 9)

FUN AND GAMES during the 50s included the usual interest in movies. Upper left, Grace Kelly, film favorite, married Prince Ranier and became Princess of Monaco. Hula hoops were a fad in the later 50s (upper right) and 3-D movies requiring uncomfortable glasses were, too (right center). Davy Crocket costumes and coonskin caps (lower left) captivated youth, and telephone booth stuffing (lower right) captivated their older brothers.



THE FIFTIES

(Continued from page 8)

Impetus to the civil rights movement was provided by TV coverage, as protest marches and sit-in demonstrations were brought into viewers' living rooms with each news broadcast. Indeed, it did not take long for television to make its presence known in all areas of American society.

According to one study, before the advent of television 63 per cent of Americans were asleep by midnight. By 1951 three-fourths of TV owners stayed up watching Jack Paar or Steve Allen.

More Americans watched Lucille Ball and Desi Arnaz than saw Eisenhower's inauguration. Popular situation comedies of the 50's were "The Honeymooners," "Dobie Gillis," "December Bride," "Burns and Allen Show," "Our Miss Brooks," "Mr. Peepers," "The Phil Silvers Show," "Ozzie and Harriet," "Father Knows Best," "Leave It To Beaver," "Make Room for Daddy" and "Mama."

Cheyenne, Matt Dillon, Paladin, Flint McCullough, Bret Maverick and Vint Bonner traded gunfire in the ratings war of the Westerns.

Children thrilled to the antics of the Mouseketeers on the "Mickey Mouse Club," cheered "The Lone Ranger" and "Hopalong Cassidy," were fascinated by the ingenuity of "Space Control" and "Captain Midnight." The charm of "Kukla, Fran and Ollie" captured adults and children alike. "Howdy Doody," "Lassie" and "Rin-Tin-Tin" drew many fans.

Chet Huntley teamed up with David Brinkley in 1956 to bring a livelier look to television news. Veteran journalist Edward R. Murrow made television history using his "weapon for truth" to probe the hypocrisies of society. Though "See It Now" became a source of ulcers for network executives, it set a high standard for later news documentaries.

Faced with the necessity of filling huge blocks of time, television writers turned out many brilliant scripts. "Marty," "Requiem for a Heavyweight," "Little Moon of Alban" helped launch their authors to brilliant careers.

Actors like Rod Steiger, James Dean, Grace Kelly, Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Eva Marie Saint got their start on television.

Forced to compete with "the box," movies desperately tried to keep their audiences. "Deepies," or 3-D movies which required viewers to wear special glasses, were tried unsuccessfully. New processes like cinemascope and technicolor were introduced and drive-ins became more popular.

Movie magazines told fans everything they could want to know about the stars, including that Yvonne DeCarlo slept in tailored pajamas, Lauren Bacall in pajama tops and Marilyn Monroe in "chanel no. 5."

Popular stars of the 50's included Tab Hunter, Natalie Wood, Gordon MacRae, Judy Holliday, Nancy Olson, Vic Damone, Keefe Brasselle, Gary Merrill, Piper Laurie, Debra Paget, Rock Hudson, Marlon Brando, Jan Sterling, Lola Albright.

Foreign films vied for the attention of television addicts. AND GOD CREATED WOMAN, starring towel-draped Brigitte Bardot, made over \$4 million. Popular "art" films included "The Seventh Seal," "La Strada," "Hiroshima, Mon Amour," "The Lavender Hill Mob."

The 50's also saw the average age of record-buyers drop, until teenagers bought 70 per cent of all records in 1958. The takeover of rock and roll was largely due to the efforts of a Memphis truck driver named Elvis Presley.

Though once termed "unfit for a family audience" by Ed Sullivan, by 1960 Presley had sold \$120 million worth of records, sheet music and merchandise. His three top sellers of the 50's were "Heartbreak Hotel," "Don't Be Cruel," and "All Shook Up."

Also in the 50's millions left the city for the "status" of the suburbs. Because they were largely younger persons, "babyville" soon became a synonym for suburbia.

The 50's also saw the addition of two new states to the Union—Alaska on Jan. 3 and Hawaii on Aug. 21, 1959. The nation's population soared in the decade from 150,697,000 to 179,323,000.

The 50's were many things—the firing of MacArthur by Truman, the threat of nuclear war, television, a spirit of increasing optimism in man's ability to deal with his problems—which looked forward to Kennedy's "new frontier." Though not so frantic as the 40's or 60's, there was much room for serious reflection in the 50's.

But there was also much time for frivolity and fun.

NOT ALL FUN, the '50s was also the decade of wars. Above right, the battlefield of Korea. Right, center, Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Left, center, an American GI in Korea, and bottom right, Spanish troops.



Highlights of '50s Week'

Wednesday, Nov. 28

10 a.m. Bubble gum contest

12 noon Yo yo contest

7 p.m. Two movies



'The Male Animal'

Henry Fonda

'Road to Rio'

Bob Hope

Bing Crosby

Dorothy Lamour



JACKIE ROBINSON, 1952



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, 1953-1961

Thursday, Nov. 29

12:15 p.m. Parade (from physical education building to Barn Theatre)

7 p.m. Talent show; Oldies movies following the show

Friday, Nov. 30

9 a.m. Balloting for queen, until 2 p.m.

9 a.m. Hula-hoop contest

11 a.m. Spelling bee

1 p.m. Phone booth stuffing contest

8:30 p.m. Sock hop; Fifties queen crowned at intermission
Greasiest couple will be judged



THE TRUMANS COME HOME, 1953

Sunday, Dec. 2

Concert, Flash Cadillac

Favorite songs of '50s ran the gamut

Year by year, here are the Top Ten of the 50's

1950:

1. GOODNIGHT IRENE, The Weavers and Gordon Jenkins.
2. IT ISN'T FAIR, Sammy Kaye.
3. THIRD MAN THEME, Anton Karas.
4. MULE TRAIN, Frankie Laine.
5. MONA LISA, Nat "King" Cole.
6. MUSIC! MUSIC! MUSIC!, Teresa Brewer.
7. I WANNA BE LOVED, Andrews Sisters.
8. IF I KNEW YOU WERE COMIN' I'D'VE BAKED A CAKE, Eileen Barton.
9. I CAN DREAM CAN'T I, Andrews Sisters.
10. THAT LUCKY OLD SUN, Frankie Laine.

1951:

1. TENNESSEE WALTZ, Pattie Page.
2. HOW HIGH THE MOON, Les Paul and Mary Ford.
3. TOO YOUNG, Nat "King" Cole.
4. BE MY LOVE, Mario Lanza.
5. BECAUSE OF YOU, Tony Bennett.
6. ON TOP OF OLD SMOKY, The Weavers and Gordon Jenkins.
7. IF, Perry Como.
8. SIN, Eddy Howard.
9. COME ON-A MY HOUSE, Rosemary Clooney.
10. MOCKIN' BIRD HILL, Patti Page.

1952:

1. CRY, Johnnie Ray.
2. BLUE TANGO, Leroy Anderson.
3. ANY TIME, Eddie Fisher.
4. DELICADO, Percy Faith.
5. KISS OF FIRE, Georgia Gibbs.
6. WHEEL OF FORTUNE, Kay Starr.
7. TELL ME WHY, The Four Aces.
8. I'M YOURS, Don Cornell.
9. HERE IN MY HEART, Al Martino.
10. AUF WIEDERSEH'N SWEETHEART, Vera Lynn.

1953:

1. SONG FROM THE MOULIN ROUGE, Percy Faith.
2. TILL I WALTZ AGAIN WITH YOU, Teresa Brewer.
3. APRIL IN PORTUGAL, Lee Baxter.
4. VAYA CON DIOS, Les Paul and Mary Ford.
5. I'M WALKING BEHIND YOU, Eddie Fisher.
6. I BELIEVE, Frankie Laine.
7. YOU YOU YOU, The Ames Brothers.
8. DOGGIE IN THE WINDOW, Patti Page.
9. WHY DON'T YOU BELIEVE ME, Joni James.
10. PRETEND, Nat "King" Cole.

1954:

1. LITTLE THINGS MEAN A LOT, Kitty Kallen.
2. HEY THERE, Rosemary Clooney.
3. WANTED, Perry Como.
4. YOUNG AT HEART, Frank Sinatra.
5. SH-BOOM, The Crew Cuts.
6. THREE COINS IN THE FOUNTAIN, The Four Aces.
7. LITTLE SHOEMAKER, The Gaylords.
8. OH! MY PA-PA, Eddie Fisher.
9. SECRET LOVE, Doris Day.
10. HAPPY WANDERER, Frank Weir.

1955:

1. ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK, Bill Haley and the Comets.
2. BALLAD OF DAVY CROCKETT, Bill Hayes.
3. CHERRY PINK AND APPLE BLOSSOM WHITE, Perez Prado.

Prado.

4. MELODY OF LOVE, Billy Vaughn.
5. YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS, Mitch Miller.
6. AIN'T THAT A SHAME, Pat Boone.
7. SINCERELY, The McGuire Sisters.
8. UNCHAINED MELODY, Les Baxter.
9. CRAZY OTTO RAG, Crazy Otto.
10. MISTER SANDMAN, The Chordettes.

1956:

1. DON'T BE CRUEL, Elvis Presley.
2. GREAT PRETENDER, The Platters.
3. MY PRAYER, The Patters.
4. WAYWARD WIND, Gogi Grant.
5. WHATEVER WILL BE, WELL BE, Doris Day.
6. HEARTBREAK HOTEL, Elvis Presley.
7. LISBON ANTIGUA, Nelson Riddle.
8. CANADIAN SUNSET, Hugo Winterhalter.
9. MOONGLOW and THEME FROM "PICNIC", Morris

Stoloff.

10. HONKY TONK, Bill Doggett.

1957:

1. TAMMY, Debby Reynolds.
2. LOVE LETTERS IN THE SAND, Pat Boone.
3. IT'S NOT FOR ME TO SAY, Johnny Mathis.
4. YOUNG LOVE, Tab Hunter.
5. CHANCES ARE, Johnny Mathis.
6. LITTLE DARLIN', The Diamonds.
7. BYE BYE LOVE, The Everly Brothers.
8. ALL SHOOK UP, Elvis Presley.
9. SO RARE, Jimmy Dorsey.
10. ROUND AND ROUND, Perry Como.

1958:

1. VOLARE (NEL BLU, DIPPINTO DI BLU), Domenico Modugno.
2. IT'S ALL IN THE GAME, Tommy Edwards.
3. PATRICIA, Perez Prado.
4. ALL I HAVE TO DO IS DREAM, The Everly Brothers.
5. BIRD DOG, The Everly Brothers.
6. LITTLE STAR, The Elegants.
7. WITCH DOCTOR, David Seville.
8. TWILIGHT TIME, The Platters.
9. TEQUILA, The Champs.
10. AT THE HOP, Danny and The Juniors.

1959:

1. MACK THE KNIFE, Bobby Darin.
2. BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS, Johnny Horton.
3. VENUS, Frankie Avalon.
4. LONELY BOY, Paul Anka.
5. THERE GOES MY BABY, The Drifters.
6. PERSONALITY, The Lloyd Price.
7. THREE BELLS, The Browns.
8. PUT YOU HEAD ON MY SHOULDER, Paul Anka.
9. SLEEP WALK, Santo and Johnny.
10. COME SOFTLY TO ME, The Fleetwoods.



Hang loose! Here's the slang that made the scene

Here's a quick guide to some of the slang of the 50's:

Teen-Age

- COOL — poised, worthy of approval.
- HANG LOOSE — not to worry, relaxed.
- HAIRY — formidable, "a hairy exam."
- CLUTCH — panic.
- BLAST-OFF — go away, drop dead.
- DDT — "drop dead twice."
- YO-YO — square, dull person.
- DRAG — something considered dreary.
- WHEELS — car.
- PASSION PIT — drive-in movie.
- GROUND — without wheels for the weekend.

Jazz Musician

- CRAZY — great, wonderful.
- DIG — understand, appreciate.
- CAT — person who digs.
- DOG — crummy song.
- GONE — derivative of crazy, "the most."

HIP — aware.

HIPPY — super-cool person.

BREAD — "long green", money.

CHICK — girl.

MONKEY — music critic.

Space Scientist

BIRD — rocket.

BEAST — large bird.

STOVEPIPE — rocket's outside shell.

SNAKEBITE — accident.

EGADS BUTTON — button that blows up bird, preventing snakebite.

Hot Rodder

BOMB — souped up car.

SNOWBALLS — whitewall tires.

RAKING — lowering front end of bomb.

CHOPPING — lowering roof of bomb.

NERF-BAR — bumper.

SPOOKING — "bombing around," driving for sake of driving.

V.A. benefits may be extended soon

Good news for MSSC veterans! Both the House and Senate are now considering legislation which would increase veterans' benefits, and the Senate is interested in extending length of entitlement to benefits.

The Senate favors an increase of as much as 22 per cent for single veterans, as well as increases for married veterans' dependents, according to Guy McMichael, general counsel of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The Senate also is considering extending eligibility for benefits from eight to ten years after separation from service, and increasing the

entitlement period in which the veteran actually attends school from 36 to 48 months.

The Senate also supports a low interest loan program of around 4½ per cent for veterans.

The House's proposals are less liberal. An increase of no more than 10 per cent is under consideration, according to Oliver Meadows, staff director of the House Committee on Veterans Affairs.

The House would not increase the eligibility period after separation from service or the period in which veterans can actually receive benefits while attending school. Also members

of the House have expressed little interest in a direct loan program.

The October issue of "Vantage Point," the publication of the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges, contains additional information from McMichael and Meadows.

Edward J. Bourassa, Employer Services Representative of the Division of Employment Security and member of the Joplin American Legion, was

speaker at the Nov. 7 meeting of the campus Veterans Club.

Mr. Bourassa informed the group of several American Legion programs aimed at college students who have served in the armed forces. These programs go above and beyond the GI Bill. He also requested that he be informed of any grievances held by veterans because of their treatment in dealing with the Veterans Ad-

ministration.

Any veteran who feels he has not had job opportunities equal to his status as a returned serviceman should get in touch with Mr. Bourassa at the Division of Employment Security, 730 Wall Ave., Joplin, or call 624 4311.

All veterans were extended an invitation to make use of the American Legion facilities located above Robert's Cafeteria at 532½ Joplin Street in Joplin.

Money available for student aid

Each semester there are hundreds of dollars allocated to the Financial Aids Department which go unused. These monies are in the form of student grants, loans and work study programs.

According to Mr. Scott Taylor, Counselor of Admissions, Aids and Awards, "The main reason the money is unused is simply because students won't take the time to drop by and apply. There are many students on campus eligible for some of our grants

and loans. We can't get the money to them if we don't know who they are and we need to make use of this money."

Mr. Taylor could not give even a rough estimate of the amount of unused money involved, but he believes the amount is considerable.

The Financial Aids office is located on the first floor of Hearnes Hall and any interested students are invited to come by and see either Mr. Taylor or Mr. Ronald Rhea.

Students desiring summer jobs with federal agencies are advised that early filing of applications is recommended, according to Congressman Gene Taylor.

Deadlines for filing are Nov. 23, with testing to be between Jan. 5 and 26; Dec. 28, with testing between Feb. 2 and 16; and Jan. 25, with testing between Feb. 12 and March 9 at locations convenient to applicants.

Congressman Taylor said the earlier a student files and takes the test, the greater the chances for employment. Each summer about 10,000 positions are filled from a pool of more than 100,000 eligibles. About 8,000 of these are clerical jobs and about 2,000 are

aides in engineering and science occupations.

Complete instructions for filing and information on opportunities are contained in Civil Service Announcements No. 414, Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies, which may be obtained in the office of Career Planning and Placement

on the MSSC campus.

The United States Postal Service is not participating in the summer employment examination of 1974. Inquiries regarding summer employment with the Postal Service should be directed to the post office where employment is desired.

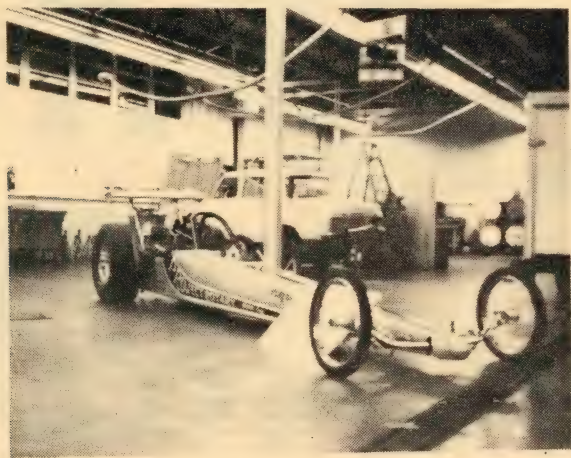
Orientation to resume

Freshman Orientation classes will reconvene for two weeks at the regular times beginning Monday, Nov. 26 in order to pre-enroll for the spring semester.

The student personnel staff will attend in order to assist students with pre-enrollment. The classes are restricted to freshman only

and freshman enrolled in Freshman Orientation should pre-enroll in their classes rather than following the procedure in the official Schedule of Classes.

All students not enrolled in Freshman Orientation should see their advisors and present pre-enrollment on Dec. 6 and 7.



A RACING CAR, valued at more than \$39,000, was used in an auto clinic to discuss the pros and cons of the new rotary engine. The clinic was at the technology building on the MSSC campus.

Rotary engine clinic subject

Advantages and disadvantages of the new rotary engine were demonstrated in a clinic sponsored by the Joplin Auto Association Saturday, Oct. 29, in the MSSC technology building.

Mr. Roger Adams, assistant professor of automotive technology, said that the program was given by representatives of the Perfect Circle Corporation for the benefit of area mechanics. The representatives gave a slide

presentation and lecture.

An actual racing car that used two rotary engines was on display. The car could attain speeds of 150 mph using the rotary engines.

At the time only one car manufacturer uses the rotary engine, and they are a Japanese company that manufactures the Mazda. The Mazda is one of the few cars that meets the emission control on exhaust fumes.

Chrysler donates automobile to auto technology department

The Chrysler Corporation recently donated a 1973 Dodge Custom stationwagon to the MSSC technology department. The car is valued at nearly \$5000.

Mr. Roger Adams, assistant professor of automotive technology, said that the car will be used as a training aid to demonstrate how newer cars operate. He said the car had a new solid state ignition that the Chrysler Corporation has been advertising. Other options it contains include power brakes, power steering, air conditioning, and a radio.

Mr. Adams said that the car had been damaged while being shipped. The damage was only minor, but the car could not be sold so it was cheaper to donate it to the college than to have it destroyed. There was only one condition by the Chrysler Corporation and that was that the car must be altered so it could not be used on the street. The technology department removed the roof and the doors to make it illegal to drive.

The car has been used consistently by the technology

department since they received it. In the short time that they have had it, they have used two tanks of gas but the car hasn't been driven anywhere.

Mr. Adams said that the new

car will be used to teach students how to find malfunctions in newer cars. One example he gave was that some parts could be changed or removed from the solid state ignition and the students could be tested to find what was wrong.

Evans comments on impeachment

(Continued from page 4)

to turn to elder statesmen for leadership," Mr. Evans said in speaking about the political scene of the future. "The Republicans have several men who are Presidential material such as Percy of Illinois or Howard Baker of Tennessee. As for the Democrats, there is no true leader at this time. Senator Kennedy has much support, but the incident at Chappaquidick has seriously injured his chances to become President. Senator Henry Jackson of Washington is attempting to set himself up as a Democrat standard bearer but, in my opinion, is too inconsistent

in his viewpoints and does not make himself clear in many cases."

Mr. Evans said that in comparison with other parts of the country, this region is extremely conservative. Students are much less so than other adults but there is less innovation among young people than in other parts of the country, which he feels is necessary for beneficial change with the times.

Although he said that he never came to MSSC to hold an administrative position, Mr. Evans said he has enjoyed being at the college very much. As he described the students and faculty here, "stimulating" is the word to describe Charles Evans.



Nitty Gritty Dirt Band to return

The Nitty Gritty Dirt Band will return to Joplin for a concert at 8 p.m. Monday, Dec. 3, in Memorial Hall. Sponsored by the Production Company of Min-

nesota, the Dirt Band will perform on the same program with Pat Ireland as back-up. Tickets at \$3.50 in advance are available

now at In-Sound Asylum, Crazylegs, Rice Levis, Thomas and Son in Pittsburg and Miami. Tickets at the door will be \$4.

Women's auto technology class planned

By CHERYL WHITMAN

An auto technology class for women will be offered again on the MSSC campus when enough women have enrolled. Mr. Roger E. Adams, assistant professor, said the non-credit course teaches women to be wise consumers.

The girls learn to change tires and fan belts. They learn to use

jumper cables, clean battery terminals and how to change an air filter. They learn to change brake fluid and transmission fluid. The girls learn basic preventative maintenance such as what to look for in a used car and what to check before going on a trip. After thirty to forty minutes of instruction, they spend the remainder of each session applying the principles

they learned.

Mr. Adams has found instructing students with no mechanical background to be quite a challenge. Instead of explaining the principles of the parts of a motor in a "mechanic's" language, he relates the principles and functions of household appliances to the various parts of an engine.

According to Mr. Adams, it is amazing what women can do. One girl in the class last year put a set of spark plugs in her car. Another did a tune-up. Women are very capable and can do some jobs much better than men, he says. Some repairs require delicate handling and a great deal of patience. In these areas, women have proved much more efficient than men, Adams explains.

Mr. Adams said that the women who have enrolled in the past have been genuinely interested in what the course had to offer. They came all dressed up the first day with their nails neatly trimmed and polished. But after finding out what they would be doing, they came in old clothes and went home with grease up their elbows.

According to Mr. Adams, opportunities for women in auto mechanics are numerous. Many dealers have found female customers reluctant to explain their car's malfunction to mechanics. Therefore, many dealerships have hired women to listen to female versions of the malfunctions and translate them to the mechanics. There are more and more opportunities opening up for women in management. There are also numerous opportunities in designing cars for women. Many of the plush interiors and bright metallic colors of today's cars were developed by women.

Women of all ages have enrolled in Auto Technology in the past. In one instance, a

Tournament draws 400

More than 400 high school students from the area will invade the campus tomorrow afternoon and Saturday to participate in the third annual Missouri Southern State College Invitational Forensics Tournament.

The tournament begins tomorrow with registration at 3:30 p.m. Drawing for extemporaneous speaking contests is at 3:45, and an assembly has been called for 4 p.m.

Competition begins at 4:15 with individual events. Second

drawing for extemporaneous is at 5:15, and individual events resume at 5:45.

Debaters go into action at 7, with round II of debates scheduled for 8:30 p.m.

Round III, individual events, begins at 8 a.m. Saturday, with Round III debate at 9:15, and round IV at 10:45.

Semi-finals and finals for all events begin at 1 p.m., with an awards assembly at 7:15 p.m. Saturday capping the event.

Classes for MSSC students will be dismissed at 3 p.m. Friday.

This year's tournament is being crowded into a shortened time period because of new high school regulations concerning the amount of time high school students can miss classes for speech contests.

Steve Burnett is student director of forensics for MSSC, and Dr. Dennis Rhodes, Jr., is faculty director. Duane L. Hunt, assistant professor of speech and drama, is chairman of timekeepers. Milton Brietzke, associate professor, is in charge of judges.

All events of the tournament are open to the public.

In convocation:

Outer space life subject of Hibbs

"We are only a stopping place on the evolutionary scale," said Dr. Albert Hibbs, an eminent physicist and a guest speaker on the Missouri Southern campus last Wednesday morning.

Dr. Hibbs, scheduled to speak on the environment, instead discussed the possibilities of life on other planets. "My change of topics was influenced by the recent outbreak of UFO sightings and also by the launching Nov. 2 of a spacecraft to examine Venus and Mars."

Analyzing each planet and its potential of harboring some form of life, Dr. Hibbs came to the conclusion that the only planet capable of supporting life in our solar system is earth. He pointed out, however, that Jupiter with its reducing atmosphere may contain some very primitive life forms in the droplets in the atmosphere.

Comparing the earth to a 500-year-old house, Dr. Hibbs said that life first began 300 years ago when a mold appeared on the wallpaper. It was only two months ago that the first humans appeared. About six hours ago, man first became interested in building cities and having leisure time, and two hours ago man began to think philosophically about the house he lived in. Three

minutes ago, Dr. Hibbs explained, man first discovered he could fly and only one minute ago, he sent his first space vehicle outside of his atmosphere.

Evaluating the possibility of an intellectually superior life form coming to our planet, Dr. Hibbs said that their treatment of us may be compared to our treatment of domestic animals. "For example, the hog, which is an intelligent animal is protected and carefully raised until it reaches a certain weight and then it is butchered. We do not walk hand and hoof down life's road with a hog." He pointed out that superior creatures may look at us in the same light.

Dr. Hibbs ended his discussion with an explanation of his "garbage theory of evolution." "We are all chauffeur's of bacteria," Dr. Hibbs stated. Some time in the future, he stated, astronauts will stop at a planet, plant a flag, and dump their garbage. In this garbage bacteria will grow and evolve into an intelligent life form. They will then send out space ships and dump their garbage on other planets. "It is all a massive plan by the bacteria to spread throughout the universe."



RETIRING professor Chester Cowan (left) receives a plaque of appreciation for 31 years of teaching service from Dr. Keith Larimore, chairman of the division of business and economics.

Cowan retires post after 31-year tenure

Clarence E. Cowan, assistant professor general business at Missouri Southern State College, closed his teaching career at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 31, when his business mathematics class was dismissed. Cowan announced his retirement recently. He has been a teacher for 31 years.

Cowan is a native of Aldrich, Mo., and holds a bachelor's degree from Southwest Missouri State University of Springfield and a master's degree from the University of Missouri. His teaching career includes Bolivar and Butler high schools and the

former Joplin High School. He joined the Joplin Junior College faculty in 1958 and continued his teaching in Jasper County Junior College and Missouri Southern. He also served on the staff of Pratt-Whitney Air Craft Corporation.

Fellow teachers in the MSSC Division of Business Administration honored the retiring educator with a reception and an appreciative plaque.

Cowan and his wife, Lucile, live at 302 East 34th Street in Joplin. Rest and traveling are included in the Cowans' immediate plans.

BUSKEN 'DIGS' IT

By ERIC HEILMANN
(Chart Sports Writer)

"There's nothing I like better than catching a football." Bernie Busken, a secondary physical education major and flanker for the Missouri Southern Lion gridders, spends Saturday afternoons and evenings cradling aerials from the MSSC quar-

terbacks. But from all indications, he really digs it.

Bernie hails from the hillbilly country of Oklahoma, and, although raised and nurtured in scenic Oklahoma City, he is a native of numerous dots on the U.S. topography. "Dad was in the army, so we've lived all over," he comments.

Busken's inception into the football was barely succeeded in his sucker stage as a tyke, for he flourished in Little League ball at the fourth grade level. He proceeded to the high school ranks following several years of seasoning and fundamentals in the game.

Bernie graduated in 1971 from John Marshall High School, Oklahoma City, where he doubled as a split end on offense and a free safety defensively. Although overshadowed for All-State Laurels as a receiver his junior years, Busken, as a senior, bagged receiving honors as the state leader with eleven TD receptions.

Busken's scholarship offers prompted his departure for NEO at Talequah, only to have this trial and error term conclude in disparagement. He found himself a happy home at MSSC, which he entered during mid-semester of his freshman year. According to the 6 foot, 170-pound junior, the key to a successful offensive game evolves from the universal theory that "you can make the defense make mistakes. Every defense has something weak against which you can throw or run."

As to the tribulations concerning the lack of consistency in the Lion scoring impetus, Busken faults no one. "No team actually defeated us, because in the games which we lost, we really beat ourselves. We're a good running and passing team with the ability to score from anywhere on the field. The difference this year is the lack of experience. We have a younger team with a lot of sophomores. You can't expect the younger players to play like juniors or seniors because they haven't been under fire."

Busken's diminutive stature, which appears to be a popular fad among flankers and wide receivers in modern football, does not necessitate any hesitance on his part to perform like a seasoned veteran. "I'll do my job as a blocker, but I can only block for so long—I'm not that big and sooner or later I'll break," he jests. "I was always told I was too small but I never listened. I feel that it's not how little you are, but how big your heart is."

A "hot dog" reputation, which occasionally exudes from Busken's manner and dominates his personality, proceeds in part from his dry Oklahoman wit and his schoolboy emulation of Fred Bilietnikof, receiver for the Oakland Raiders of the NFL. This personality formulates probably the most colorful characters and talented performers on the MSSC grid squad. Call him "Hog Dog," "Cool Guy," "Sam Slick", or whatever; he's just plain Bernie.

Presidents' Club permits in-put

"The President Club, also known as the Prexy Club, is an important organization at Missouri Southern State College," comments Dr. Glen Dolence, dean of student personnel. Although a little known club, it works for students by giving them a chance to express themselves.

The club has been in the existence for over four years and it was created to give clubs and students direct contact with the administrators in charge of running the college.

In Dean Dolence's words, "It gives the student a chance to ask questions on different matters and school policy which are important to them."

The Prexy Club includes as its members all the presidents of recognized college organizations. Usually in attendance also are Dean Dolence and Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of the college.

Don Sill, co-editor of the Crossroads, said of the club, "Prexy Club is a place where students can go to find out what is going on at the campus. Dr. Billingsly acts as a mediator for the students and the Board of Regents."

A letter was sent to all club presidents recently, reminding them of the scheduled meeting. "It must have helped," added Sill. "Usually attendance at the meetings are around 15, but at the October meeting, we had about 25 presidents. That was the largest meeting I can ever

remember."

The organization usually meets on the second Thursday of each month. The meetings take place at 7 o'clock each morning prior to the Board of Regents meeting that afternoon.

"The meeting usually opens with information concerning legislation that effects the college," said Dean Dolence. "Then it is thrown open to whatever the students wish to discuss. This gives the presidents of the various organizations a chance to let their members know what is going on and what the Board of Regents will be discussing."

Sill added, "Dr. Billingsly tells us what he is planning to present to the board and we then have the opportunity to discuss what the board will be talking about. It's a way for organizations to put forth their ideas and views by adding to what Dr. Billingsly is wishing to present to the board."

Recent subjects under discussion have been improvements on the campus parking lot, the additional work that has been done on the Fine Arts and Music Building, and the funding of Intramural Sports. The organization has helped enlighten students on subjects such as the hours in the Women's Residence Hall, recent activities of the College Union Board, Homecoming, and the Campus Food Services.

"We think the Prexy Club is a good way to let the students help decide what will be done at MSSC," finalizes Dean Dolence.

kind of reward.

There were many speakers at the conference but two of the most prominent were Dr. David Fisher, who studies abnormal behavior techniques, and Dr. Alex Comfort, the author of the best selling books, "The Joy of Sex," and "The Gourmet Guide to Lovemaking."

Dr. Volsky said that approximately 400-500 persons attended the conference.

Dr. Volskay attends Los Angeles meeting

Dr. James T. Volskay, assistant professor psychology, recently attended a behavioral modification conference in Los Angeles, Calif.

The conference is held each year by the California State University in Los Angeles, to study behavioral modification.

Behavioral modification is the use of operent conditioning to reinforce specific responses. The reinforcement is usually some

A sports editorial:

Censorship exists in strange places

Censorship of the college press exists in the strangest places.

One ordinarily thinks in terms of top administrators as being the censors.

Fortunately this is not true at MSSC. The top echelon at MSSC has been unfailingly cooperative.

But censorship exists in many forms, and at MSSC it seems to center in the department of physical education.

There is a basketball tournament at MSSC during the Thanksgiving holidays. No story appears on the tournament in this edition of The Chart because, for some reason, The Chart is not deemed an important enough publicity outlet for the tournament. No information was given The Chart.

No pictures and no stories have appeared in The Chart this semester on the cheerleading squad, again, apparently, because The Chart is not considered important enough.

A picture-taking session of cheerleaders was scheduled one day. The Chart showed up on time, only to be told that it had been called off because "the newspapers" couldn't make it. It would be rescheduled, we were told. But The Chart was never notified of the rescheduling.

The Chart has received some letters and phone calls about a fan club for one specific cheerleader. Serious attempts were made to answer these requests by doing a feature story on this cheerleader.

However, the physical education department ruled that no story could be done unless one were done on each cheerleader and then only if a faculty were present during each interview.

This, of course, is contrary to all principles of good journalism, and is dictatorship of the press.

Inasmuch as The Chart is an academic endeavor of the college, not an extra-curricular activity, but a vital part of the training program of the college, only the proper standards of journalism will be applied.

The requirements placed by the physical education department of demanding the presence of a faculty member during an interview and the refusal to give news on a matter of interest and concern to the student body constitutes a severe form of censorship. Its effort to determine what The Chart can or can not publish is intolerable.

It calls to question the validity of the entire sports program as part of this academic institution if it will fail to cooperate with other academic departments.

KSCP honors to two

Two MSSC faculty members were among the 12 "Outstanding Young Alumni of 1973" honored recently at homecoming activities of Kansas State College of Pittsburg.

Dr. Earl Sam Gibson, chairman of the biology department,

and Dr. L. Keith Larimore, chairman of the division of business administration, were recognized.

Dr. Gibson is a 1961 graduate of KSCP, and Dr. Larimore is a 1963 graduate.

CMSU MAULS SOUTHERN, 44-19

Soccer squad ends with 5-8-3

The Missouri Southern Soccer team finished their second season of competition the same way they finished their first, by playing Oral Roberts University of Tulsa to a draw.

The only difference this season was that it was Oral Roberts which felt lucky to pull out with a draw rather than MSSC as was the case last year.

With just a few minutes to go and MSSC leading 2:1 and dominating play, the official awarded ORU a penalty for an infraction which he admitted he did not see but took someone else's word for. It helped ORU tie the score at 2:2.

The final season standings show that MSSC won five games, tied three, and lost eight. Six of those losses came on the road. At home the Lions had a very respectable record of five wins, two losses, and two ties.

Coach Hal Bodon was well pleased with his players.

"We beat four schools and we were beaten by five tough schools," he said, "but two of those schools we came back and tied (SMSU 2:2, and ORU 2:2). As it turned out it was SMSU that won the Evangel Invitational Tournament by beating Evangel 2:0. This was the largest Soccer tournament in the country this

year for small colleges, with eight teams represented. So we fell pretty good about having tied SMSU."

At an Award's Banquet in Springfield during the tournament, a number of MSSC soccer players were recognized and presented trophies for their efforts in the soccer program. Co-captains elected for the year were Charles Ward and Greg Ullo.

Most Valuable Player was Charles Ward, who was also elected to the All-Tournament Team in Springfield. Most Inspirational Award went to Sid Davis; Most Improved Award to Dan Travers, who was the top scorer for the Lions.

Best Sportsmanship Award was presented to Paul Knight, and the Coach's Award went to Ralph Bruce.

"We are looking forward to next year," commented Coach Bodon. "We have two goals in mind right now: (1) to recruit more experienced players, and (2) to schedule teams that are mor in our class rather than schools that have long-time, well-established soccer programs. We will continue to play a few of the tough schools but not as many as we have been playing the last two years."



CHARLES WARD was named "Most Valuable Player" of this year's soccer squad. Ward (right) was also named to the All-Tournament Team in Play at Evangel two weeks ago. (Photo is 1973 state prize winning photo by Phil Steed, co-editor of the 1974 Crossroads.)

By ERIC HEILMANN
Chart Sports Writer

The knowledgeable in football today, who live in an age of Howard Cosellisms, say that football is not only a physical game, but also mental. If such is the case, grade the Mules with an "A" for effort and creativity. Southern acquired a few new insights in the dimensions of kicking at Junge Stadium that, until Saturday afternoon, had not been perceived, as they fell victims to a 44-19 laughter, with the Central Missouri State Mules the culprits.

The Mules' initial two possessions deemed fruitless, but a foreboding air prevailed as the first of six interceptions developed into a haunting omen, recurring with periodic frequency. Frank Hollingshead cradled an errant airborne pigskin at the Lion 31-yard line, from where the Mules responded with a five-day requiem, concluded on sophomore fullback Andrew Hudson's 10-yard TD ramble.

With the ball teed upon its side, Warrensburg's Bill Mullis portrayed the magician as his boot lofted heavenward and died in the manner of a boomerang. Whatever the atmospheric pressure, cause, or wind factor (if it was present), Southern's mental error gifted the Mules with a first down on Butch Rice's ravaging downfield coverage and subsequent recovery.

A six-play 25-yard attack under the generalship of CMSU's Ray Miller, encored by Miller's one-yard sneak and Mullis' conversion, shelved a 13-0 count over the Lions with 3:54 remaining the opening quarter.

Southern's next possession culminated in six points via Kerry Anders, whose dazzling 54-yard fingertip reception, following two previous snatches, lighted the scoreboard at 13-7.

The Mules, sporting a lavish ground assault, utilized this forte to their advantage the rest of the afternoon. An eight-play, 71-yard offensive racked up six more points and Mullis' conversion had eyes, yielding a 20-7 count. Central capped the first half spree ala Mullis, whose 41-yard field goal further cushioned their lead at 23-7.

Likewise, the second half illustrated that storybook finales, climaxed in hunky-dory fashion, were not in order for head coach Jim Frazier's Lions. Roy Umphenour's third quarter interception opened touchdown alley once more, as CMSU's Ira Clemens barreled over from two yards out. Mullis' boot was true again for a 30-7 advantage.

Two additional vyes for TD turf by the rampant Mules proved successful, as did Southern's second half efforts, hence the 44-19 score.

Trainer Wright wins Lion's Gold Hat as well as coaches' praise and respect

By JAMES WADE

It is unusual for a trainer to be given an award for excellence on and off the football field which is normally reserved for players, but Missouri Southern's Jim Wright has won the Lion's Gold Hat.

Wright is an unusual trainer; he is handicapped. He was born with cerebral palsy.

The gold hat is an award given to a team member who has exhibited and performed on the field as well as off in a most honorable manner. Like others, he currently is sidelined because of a physical ailment.

A freshman majoring in business administration, Jimmie came to Missouri Southern this summer following spring graduation from Springfield Kickapoo High School.

"Jimmie had written me a letter last spring asking if he could be a trainer here," head coach Jim Frazier recalled. "We set up an interview and he was accompanied by one of his

brothers. When he stepped inside the office I knew he was going to get a job if he wanted it."

Frazier added later he had scouted the Springfield football team last year and noticed the work Jim had done on the sidelines.

A spectator at a game or practice could not help but notice the freshman trainer. He is always busy taping an ailing ankle or knee, repairing headgear, shoulder pad and uniforms, or retrieving a towel. However, for him it is real work. He cannot walk as an average person because his legs are impaired. His condition often causes him to stumble and fall.

"I just don't worry about it," Wright says. "I just try and forget about it. I know what I can do and what I can't do. I do have to try harder, but it's just a part of life I accept."

Assistant coach Ed Wuch said, "He's one of the most dedicated kids I have ever come across. It

takes him about five times as much energy to get across campus as it does most students. But he is always the first one here and he's the last one to leave."

Mike Mitchell, senior tackle, agreed. "All of us respect him more than any other person on the team. He never gets discouraged or gets down on himself or anybody. He's got more guts than anybody I've ever met."

Mike Cole, senior center said. "A lot of times he slipped and fell and refused any help. He gets up by himself. He knows his

Next 'Chart' due in three weeks

Because of the Thanksgiving holidays, the next issue of The Chart will be three weeks from today, Dec. 7.

Deadline for material for that edition will be Friday noon, Nov. 30.

deficiencies and accepts them. If more people were like him, it would be a much better world."

One of five brothers, Jimmie is the eldest in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Wright. Born in Lansing, Mich., Jimmie attended Springfield public schools. Despite his handicap, he always has loved sports and even participated in baseball, touch football and basketball as a boy.

Wright is modest about his work. "I'm in the stage of learning the trade and I hope to improve more each year. I like the program here very much. It's organized; everything has its particular time and place; and all the upper classmen help the lower classmen. It's all teamwork here."

"He's an asset to the whole organization," Coach Jim Frazier said. "He has everyone's respect and admiration. He's one of the finest examples of a young man who performs at his maximum abilities, and that's what the Lord put us here for."

LIONS DOWN GRIFFONS, 35-31

By TONY FEATHER
Chart Sports Editor

Missouri Southern State College's Lions overcame a rash of penalties and fought off a comeback effort by Missouri Western to down the Griffons 35-31 on their home ground in St. Joseph on Saturday, Nov. 3.

The Lions were assessed a total of 180 yards for various infractions including the nullifying of one Southern touchdown for holding.

MSSC took on the appearance of a fine offensive club for the second game in a row, despite numerous mistakes, beginning with their first possession.

The Lions started working from their own 27 yard line following a Griffon punt. From there they powered their way up field 76 yards in six plays. The sixth being a 10 yard aerial from quarterback Steve Hamilton to Calvin Vinson, working for the injured John Carter, in the end zone for the opening TD. Max Mourglia came in and sent the pigskin sailing through the uprights for a 7-0 lead with only five minutes gone in the contest.

After both teams traded possession one turn the Lions took a Griffon punt on their own 46-yard line. The punt went but 14 yards hampered by a stiff breeze. On the very first play split end Kerry Anders broke down field riding the sidelines and Hamilton lofted the ball. Anders grabbed it off 20 yards from the goal and simply jaunted in unmolested. Max's second boot made it 14-0 for the Lions.

Randy Hocker wasted no time in picking off a Griffon pass and getting it to the Western 35 before being dropped. The Lions waxed the ball to the 9 yard line in 2 plays with Hamilton hitting Bernie Busken for a fifteen yard gainer and senior tailback Terry Starks busting through the Western defense for eleven yards.

It was Western's Dave Hedrick who eposessed the ball on the

ten when Lydell Williams lost control and fumbled; This fumble didn't prove costly to Southern but late in the first period Lydell again fumbled. It was a Western punt that he failed to find the handle on and a Griffon defender covered it on the Lion' 21, setting up their first score.

It took Western 3 plays to get the ball up to the two for a first and goal to go. Fullback Jim McKinney scored two plays later and Dennis Johns closed the gap to 14-7 on the PAT. Lydell grabbed off the ensuing kickoff and raced it back 26 yards to the Lions' 35 from where they began the second sustained drive toward the goal.

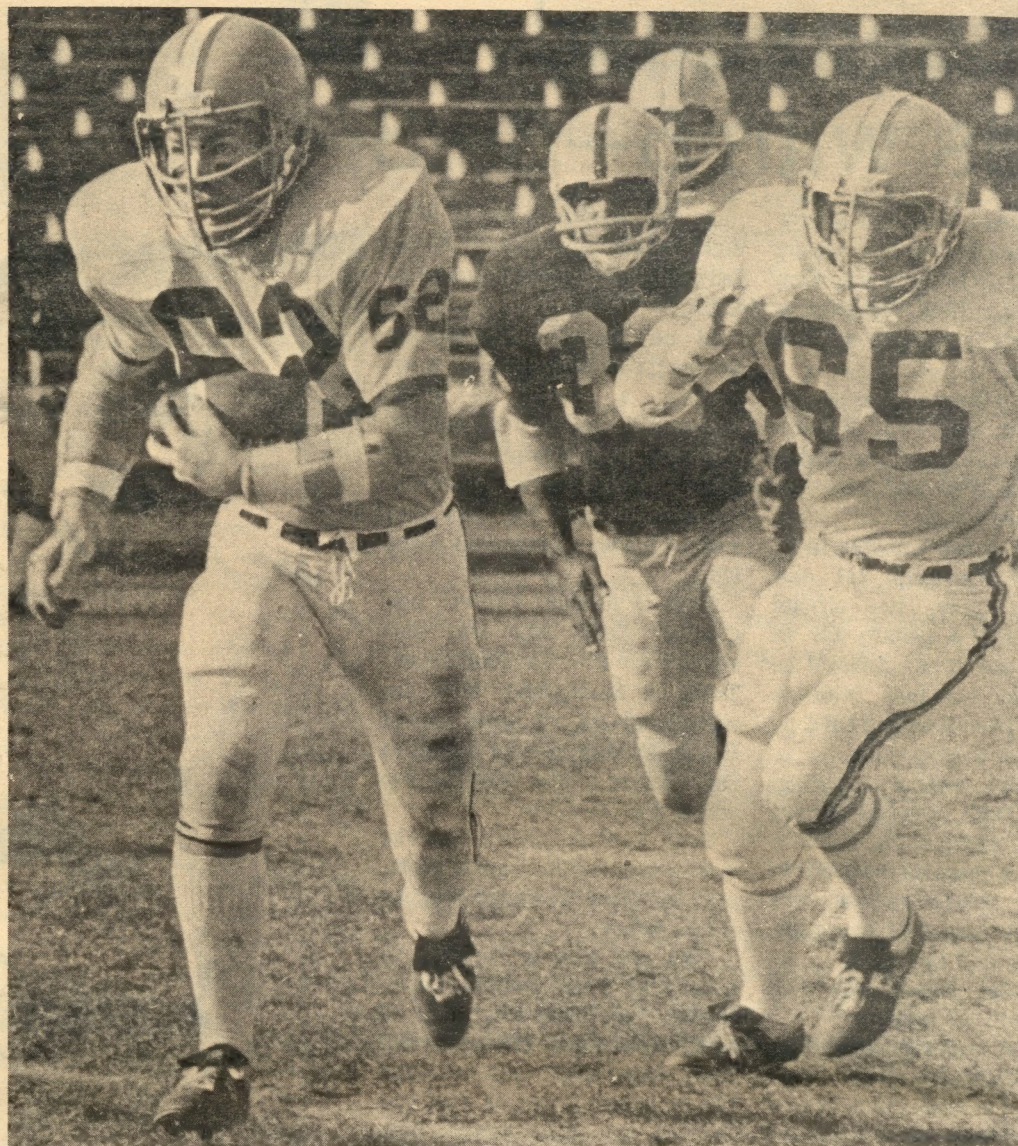
Williams, who finished with 106 yards in 16 carries on the day, was the potent factor in this drive helping the Lions to pick up 48 yards on nine plays before Hamilton fired to Busken who pranced over the goal. Max's third kick of the afternoon made it 21-7.

The teams played in a see saw fashion for most of the remaining time in the second period but with only six minutes remaining Western decided to score.

The Griffons worked 65 yards in six plays; 15 of those were due to a personal foul call that played the ball at the four, the fullback Mark Wjotacre smashed off tackle for the score. Johns' kick made it 21-14.

The Lion defenders put in a hard day's work on the Griffons' next turn with the ball only to have their efforts shot down twice. First off Tommy Warren grabbed a pass from the Griffons but that was nullified by a pass interference call. The second time John Bosalack, made a pass theft on the Lion's 15 but a roughing the passer call changed all that too. So with one second remaining in the first half Johns booted a 34 yard field goal making it 21-17 at intermission.

Kerry Anders, having one of his finer days of the season fielded the opening kickoff of the second



RANDY HOCKER moves upfield following a key interception against Missouri Western. Ken Strake moved in to help clear a path.

half and raced upfield 94 yards for a big touchdown run. Max added one on the conversion making it 28-17 with only 11 seconds elapsed on the clock.

MSSC started their next scoring play from the 24 and worked it to the Hamilton's arm and Lydell Williams' power jaunts. On 3rd and 8 from the Lions' 48 Hamilton flipped a pass to Vinson on the 35 for a first down, but the officials accused Southern of holding and moved the ball back 15 yards. The next play was once more a Hamilton

to Vinson play. This one Vinson broke to the right side of the field and jaunted for a 68 yard scoring drive. But the men in black and white once again called a holding and the ball came back to the 20.

Unable to work up field again the Lion surrendered the ball to Western on the Lions' 48. Six plays later the ball rested on the 26, from there quarterback Bob Heimbaugh hit Zack Workmen for a touchdown early in the final period. Johns' kick set the score at 28-24.

Slowly but surely the Griffons

were creeping up on Southern. After taking the kickoff following Western's score Steve Hamilton lost control of the ball and defensive tackle Bill Wymane fell on it at the five.

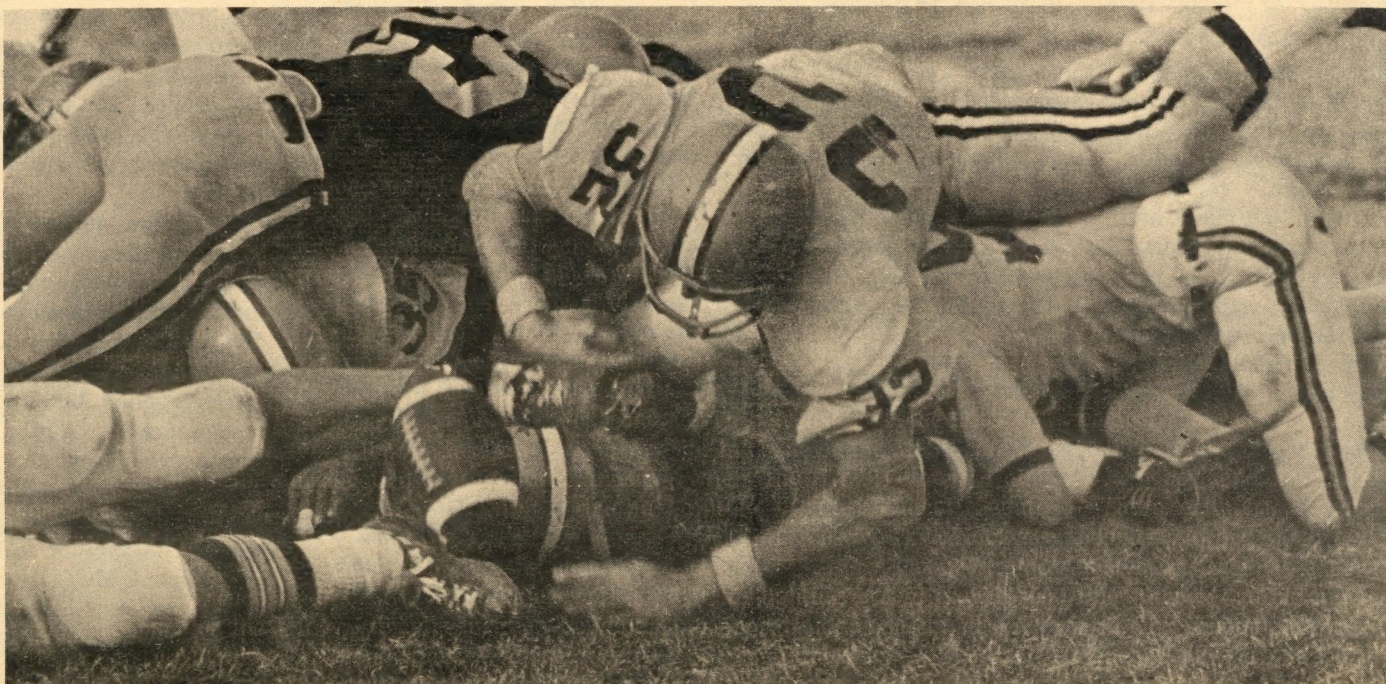
Western gained three yards on two carries working for the goal line. On third and two Heimbaugh hit John Stanley over the middle for the score. Johns' kick moved the Griffon lead to 31-28.

It was that new-life offense of Missouri Southern that changed it all around again, pushing the ball goalward following the ensuing kickoff. Eleven plays was what it took to get the ball down field.

Four plays were pass plays by Hamilton who hit on three of them, but the drive was highlighted by a 34 yard jaunt around end by Lydell Williams that set the ball at the 14.

Terry Starks ended the drive flying over the line from one yard out for the score. Max hit once more for the 35-31 final with 7:12 remaining. Western had one last chance to score in a race against the clock in the final minute after Rick Simpson had picked off a Southern pass and returned it 32 yards to the 36.

Heimbaugh worked for a pair of first downs but with third and ten from the Lions 41 Larry Cameron broke around and sacked the quarterback for a ten yard loss ending the game.



TERRY STARKS moves to recover his own fumble to score the go ahead touchdown for the Lions during the Missouri Western contest.